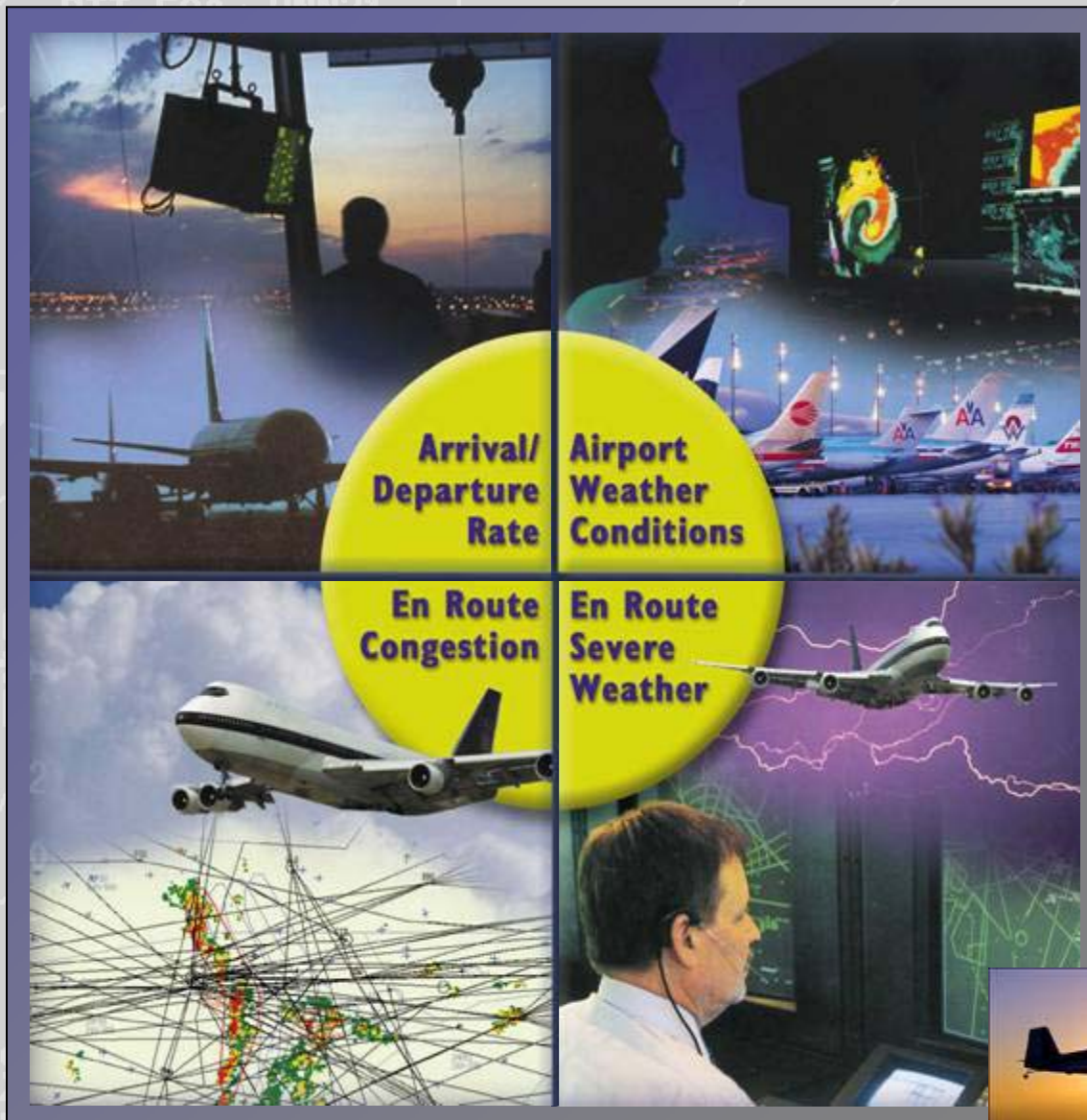




U.S. National Airspace System

Trans- formation





Outline

✓ NAS 10-Year Transition

- ☐ From ground-based systems to airborne/space-based
- ☐ Flying closer together with more efficient use of airspace
- ☐ Using R-CNS-P



✓ Changes Required in the Fleet/Technical Mix

- ☐ RNP
- ☐ ADS-B
- ☐ WAAS



✓ Challenge -- Global Participation

- ☐ Make system accessible, affordable, internationally harmonized
- ☐ Cost, schedule, security
- ☐ Responsibility, accountability



Operational Change Leading to Increased Effective Capacity

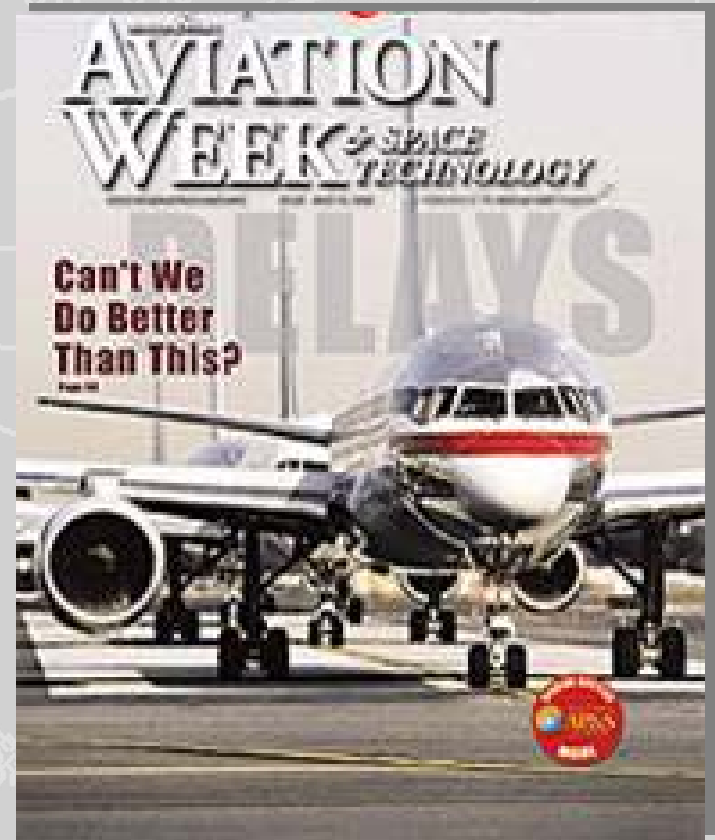


✓ What We Do to Affect Change:

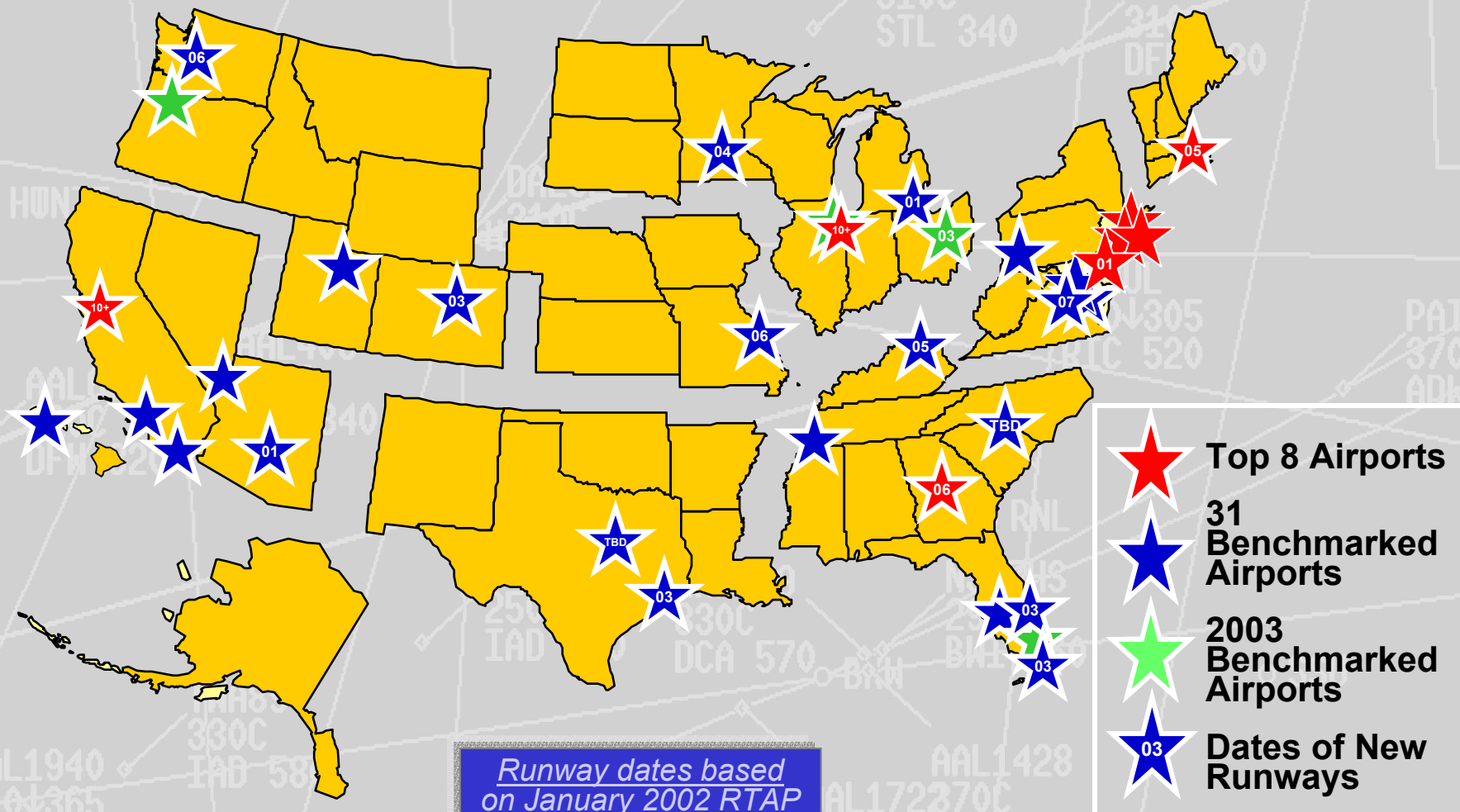
- ☐ Identify needs
- ☐ Establish Goals
- ☐ Implement Solutions
- ☐ Measure Results

✓ Capabilities Delivered Need To Be:

- ☐ Safe
- ☐ Secure
- ☐ Operationally beneficial
- ☐ Delivered with stewardship of the nation's funds



Where Are We Making the Changes Benchmarked Airports and New Runways

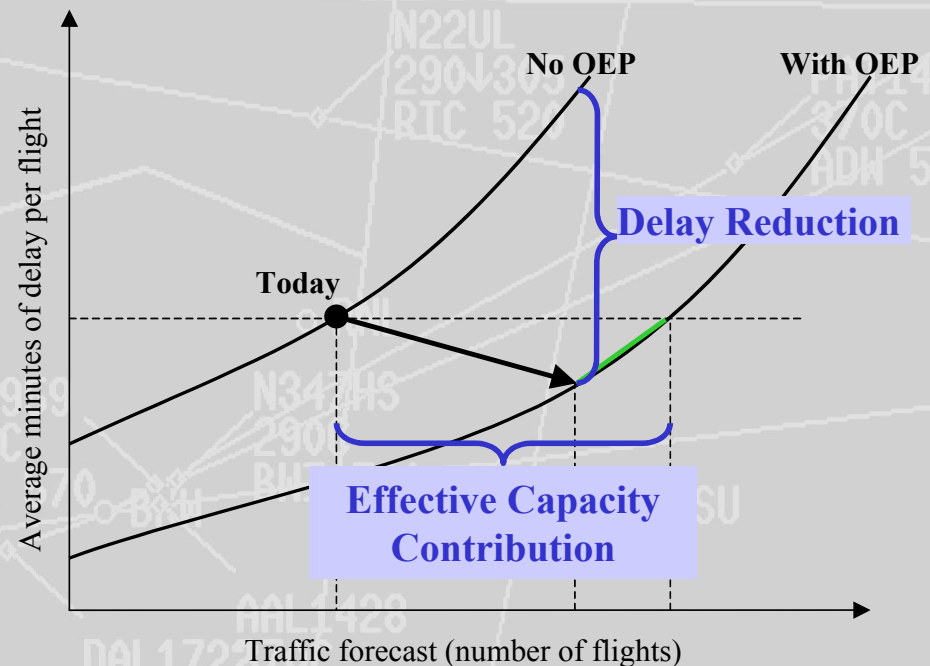
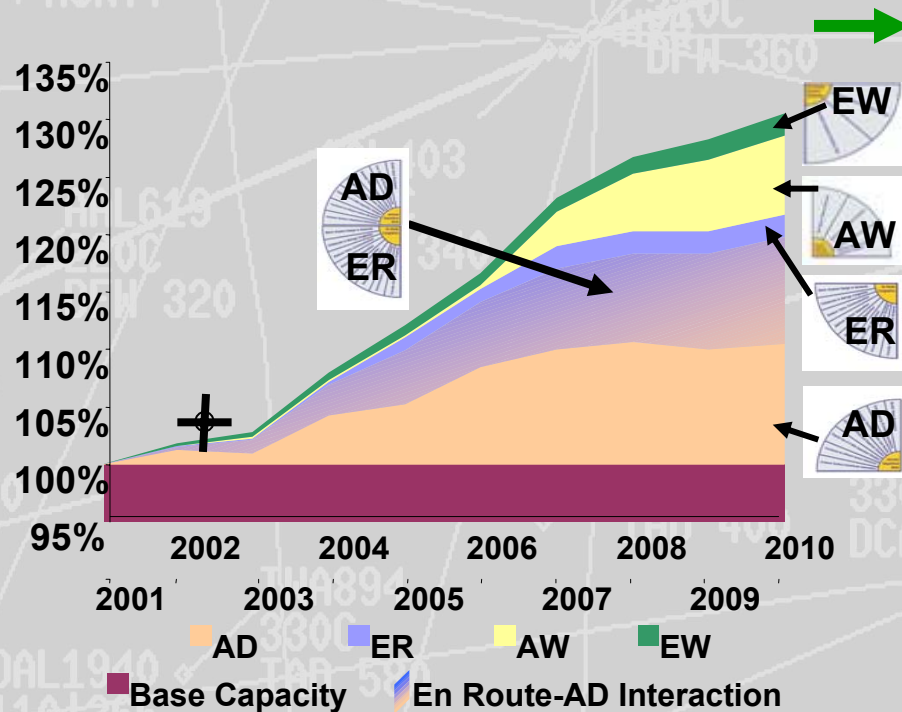




OEP Objective – Increase Effective Capacity

- ✓ Effective Capacity up about 3%
- ✓ Plans are to update the model to account for weather and traffic changes

**Effective Capacity:
Average Delay, Total Traffic**

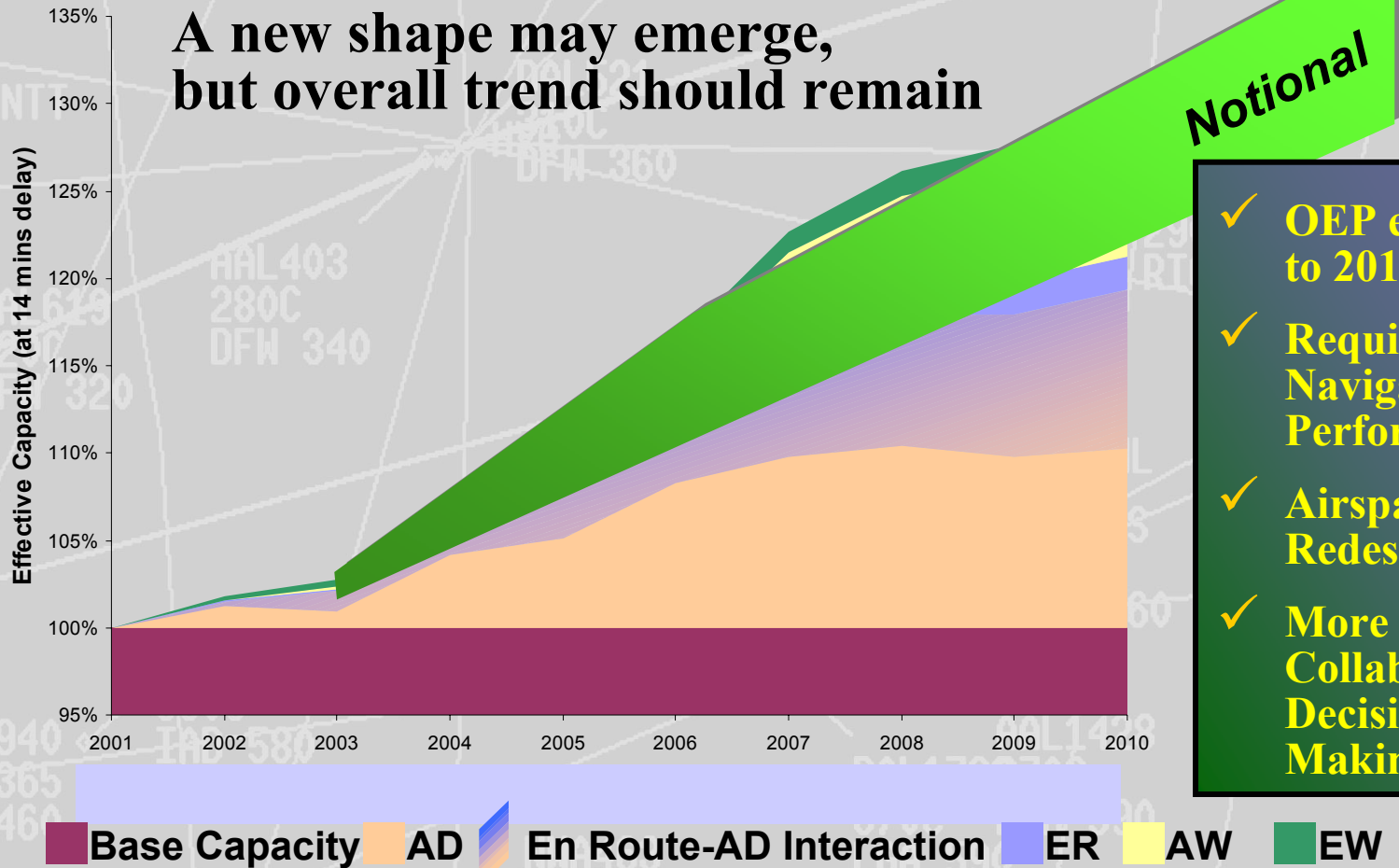




Rolling Forward

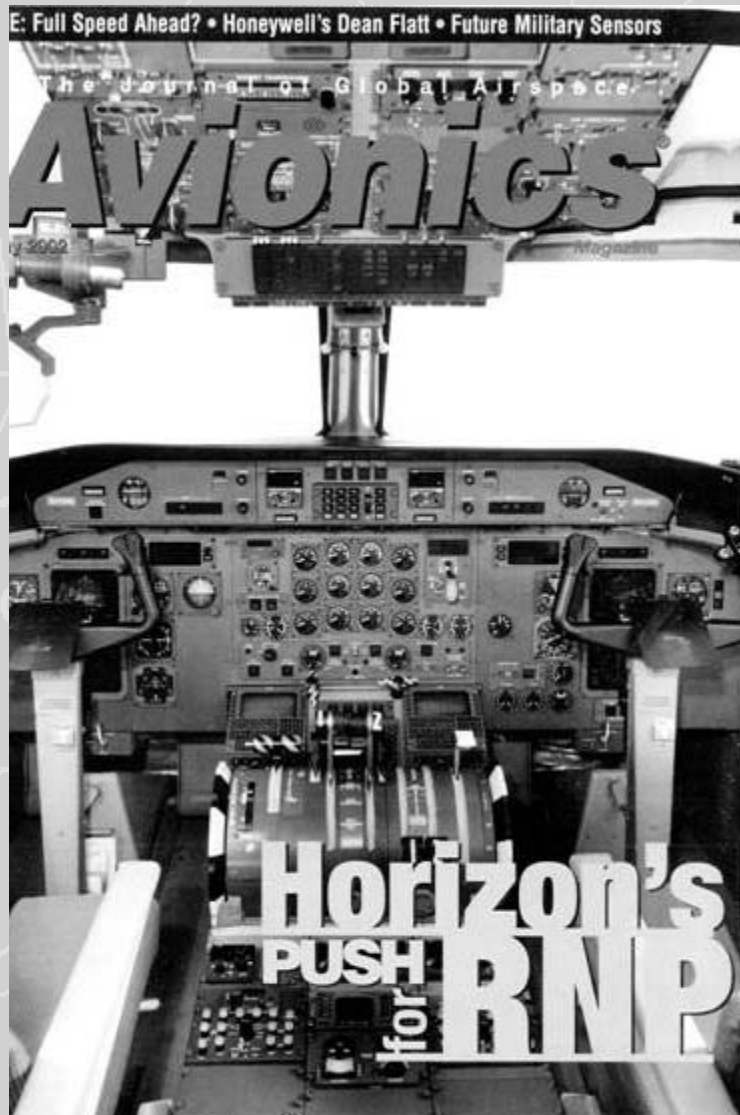
The capacity mountain will be updated this year following Terminal Area Forecast and Benchmarks

A new shape may emerge, but overall trend should remain





Changes in Fleet/Technical Mix



Well-dressed cockpit

- ✓ **ADS-B**
Automatic Dependent Surveillance – Broadcast
- ✓ **WAAS**
Wide Area Augmentation System
- ✓ **RNP**
Required Navigation Performance

FAA Commitment

Leading the Transition From Ground-Based to Performance-Based Navigation

- ✓ **Take Advantage of Existing Aircraft Capabilities**
- ✓ **Feature Satellite-based Navigation System**
- ✓ **Leverage New Technologies, Equipage, Infrastructure, and Procedural Developments to Maximize Benefits and System Efficiencies**



Efficiency Improvements Achieved



- ✓ Less airspace needed per operation
- ✓ Independent parallel approaches possible to runways separated by 2500 feet.



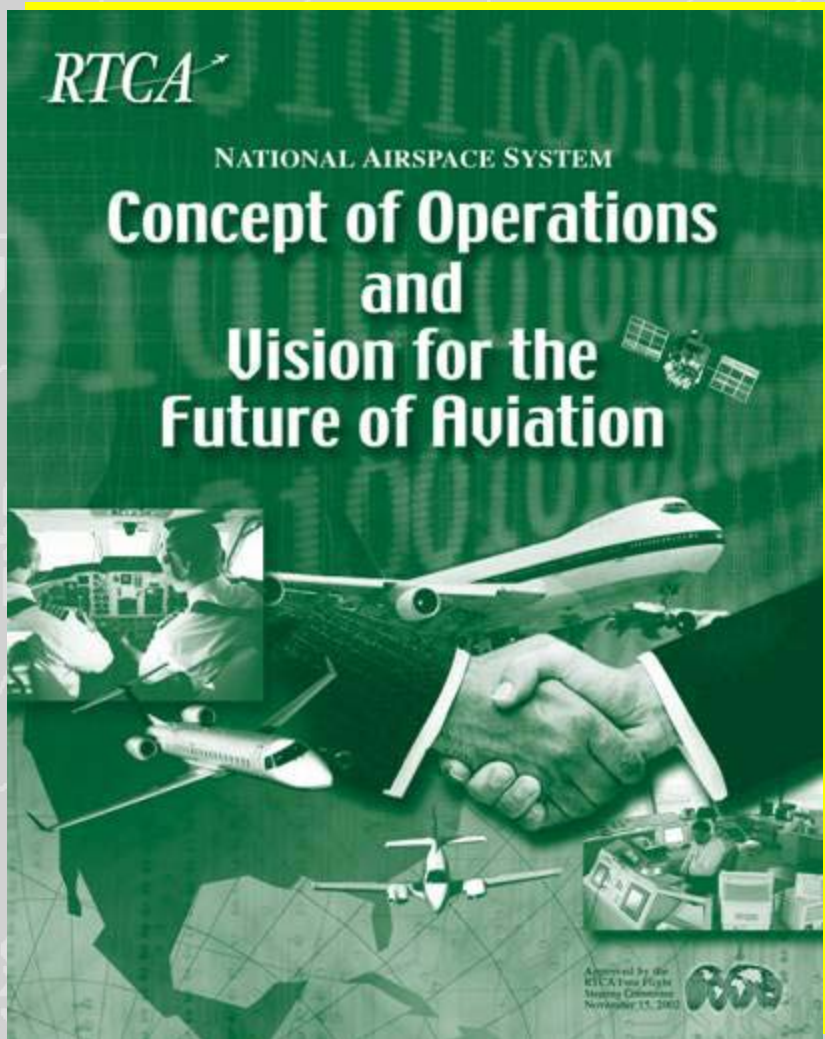
- ✓ Minima below that of ground based equipment at 4 Alaskan Airports
- ✓ Approaches to runways that can or not be served with ground based equipment at 6 Alaskan Airports
- ✓ 65 flights to Juneau in the first 9 months of 2001 were “saved” by RNP



Harmonization

- ✓ **Continued partnership with ICAO**
- ✓ **Continued partnership with Europe via Eurocontrol and the European Commission**
 - ☐ **Biennial senior-level executive harmonization meetings**
 - ☐ **Expanding relationship from collaborative R&D right through to operations**
 - ☐ **Collaborating on performance measurement and benchmarking efforts**
 - ☐ **On-site ATM and Systems Technology staff resident in Brussels office, working day to day with European, Middle East and Africa counterparts**
- ✓ **Cost, schedule, security**

CRITICAL POINTS



✓ **CONSENSUS**

Our biggest risk, our key challenge, internally and externally. The consensus-based approach is more important now than ever because it requires synchronized, mutual investments by airports, airlines and the government.

✓ **METRICS**

We aggressively utilize measurement in virtually everything we manage.

✓ **INTERNATIONAL HARMONIZATION**

Obtain global participation. Synchronize systems and procedures. Share data.